Qu'Appelle Progress.

Vol 2. No. 42 QU'APPELLE, ASSIN., AUG. 24, 1887.—SIX PAGES Price Five Cents

LESLIE GORDON,
ADVOCATE, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, COMMISSIONER FOR MANITOBA, &c.
Agent for Canada North West Land Co. and Qu'Appelle Town Site.
FIRE & LIFE INSURANCE. MONEY TO LEND.
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

R. DUNDAS STRONG, B. A.,
LATE OF SUPREME COURT, ENGLAND,
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Advocate for North West Territories, Solicitor, &c.
Money to Lend. Fire, Life and Accident Insurance effected.
QU'APPELLE STATION, N.W.T.

W. SYME REDPATH,
ADVOCATE, NOTARY PUBLIC,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses
AND INSURANCE AGENT.
Box 42.
Office over Beauchamp's Store,
QU'APPELLE, N.W.T.

W. T. THOMPSON, D. T. S.,
DOMINION LAND SURVEYOR AND
CIVIL ENGINEER.
QU'APPELLE STATION.

G. S DAVIDSON,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
For the North-West Territories. Sales conducted on the shortest notice. Arrangements can be made at my Office, or at the Progress Office.
QU'APPELLE.

J. H. MACCAUL,
Agent for
Fire, Life, Accident, Guarantee, Marine and Carriage Insurance.
QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

JAMES ROSS,
VETERINARY SURGEON,
QU'APPELLE,
Office at Leland House.

J. F. GUERIN, L.D.S.,
DENTAL SURGEON,
QU'APPELLE,
OFFICE one door south of J. P. Beauchamp's store.

DR. W. G. KEOWN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
REGINA,
Will visit, professionally, Qu-Appelle, on the third Monday and Tuesday in each month.
All work guaranteed satisfactory. Charges moderate.

New Spring Goods!
OF
Boots and Shoes,
For Everybody!
I PURPOSE using nothing but the very best material and in selling those goods at reasonable prices. We are confident you will receive satisfaction.
Torpedo Laces in Stock.
CUSTOM WORK A SPECIALTY.
TERMS CASH.
S. H. COLLINS.
QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

STEMSHORN & Co.,
WATCHMAKERS
AND JEWELLERS,
REGINA, N. W. T.
A Splendid assortment of
Watches, Clocks and Jewellery
always on hand.
Repairs sent from the country will find our prompt attention.
IMPORTERS OF GERMAN HARTZ MOUNTAIN CANARIES.
Regina, April 14, 1887.

R. JOHNSTON,
(Successor L. W. Mulholland.)
THE LEADING
LIVERY,
Feed and Sale Stable
For First Class Rigs.
Daily Stage to Fort Qu'Appelle.
QU'APPELLE, ASSIN.

BRICKS!
—)o(—
FOR SALE IN
SMALL or LARGE
QUANTITIES.
J. DOOLITTLE,
QU'APPELLE, - ASSINIBOIA.

New Millinery and Fancy Store.
MISS A. McRAE
has opened out a well assorted stock of first-class
MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, Etc.,
in the premises lately occupied by Dr. Carthew.
QU'APPELLE ST., - QU'APPELLE.

WM. CLUSTON,
Builder & Contractor
QU'APPELLE.
Estimates Furnished
ON SHORT NOTICE.
OFFICE AT QUEEN'S HOTEL.

FRANK MARWOOD
SUCCESSOR TO T. WELSH,
General Blacksmith
—AND—
Practical Horse-shoer.
A trial solicited from parties having lame or interfering horses. Plow Shares made to order and satisfaction guaranteed.
WORK DONE CHEAP FOR CASH.
Qu'Appelle, April 21st, 1887.

J. McEWEN,
General Blacksmith.
Carriage and Wagon Builder.
Horse Shoeing a Specialty.
ALL kinds of Job Work strictly attended to. Plow shares made to order and guaranteed to work. A large quantity of
IRON AND COAL
KEPT ON HAND FOR SALE.
Carriage springs, axles and thimble skeins for wagons.
Qu'Appelle, June, 2, 1887.

—Great profusion of fancy, goods albums, indestructible, kid and china dolls tin, and wooden toys, etc., etc., at THE PROGRESS store.

AN INJUNCTION.

The Sun.

There was an unusual stir about the court house this morning, when such a strong double team as Messrs. Ewart, Biggs, Aikens and Culver entered. They immediately proceeded to the office of the clerk of records and writs, where, in the name of Browning, the owner of two lots near Morris, they filed a bill against Messrs. Ryan, Haney, Strevel, Norquay and Dr. Wilson, for the purpose of restraining the grading and construction of the Red River Valley across the plantiff's two lots. The application for the injunction was an ex-parti one, and was made before Mr. Justice Taylor, who promptly granted it. It was made to stand until next Wednesday, with a notice that a motion will be made on Tuesday to continue it until the hearing of the cause. This motion will, no doubt, be opposed by the defendants.

When the Government learned late Friday night that an injunction was to be applied for Saturday instructions were immediately given to Mr. Stewart, the engineer, and Mr. Haney, the contractor, who left for Morris at midnight. They reached there at 5 o'clock, completed arrangements, and had the work completed about 5 o'clock in the afternoon, being all fenced in and levelled.

Mr. Strevel, the contractor, who has arrived in the city, was seen today by a reporter, and he described in the most graphic manner the operation in connection with the building of the grade at Browning's lots. He said they had been expecting a special train down from Winnipeg all Saturday with an injunction and a host of C. P. R. men aboard for the purpose of preventing the work going on. The work of grading was completed right up to the Browning lots by one o'clock, and at that hour Strevel put his entire force on, and by five o'clock the 1700 feet across the lots were graded, levelled up and fenced. It has not been the custom to build a fence as the graders went along, but it was thought wise to take the precaution of fencing in this portion to prevent the C. P. R. officials from climbing over. A large crowd of farmers from the neighborhood turned out in expectation of trouble, and they volunteered their services to the contractors in case there was any trouble, and they also offered to help the grade along. They said that they would see that the work was not interfered with. A number of clergymen also watched with great satisfaction the progress of the work. The crowd said they would stand by until the work was finished and they did so. Late in the afternoon a telegram was handed to Mr. Stewart. He thought possibly it was in reference to family affairs and opened it. It was about the issue of an injunction, but he coolly crumpled it in his hand and remarked laconically that he guessed it would keep. It just took three hours and forty minutes to complete the work. Mr. Strevel says the people down there are in fighting mood and will not brook interference.

If the oft-repeated statement from apparently perfectly reliable sources, is to be accepted, it will make no difference which side wins, as the work will go on under any circumstances. It is said that while the government would be glad to see the application to continue the injunction dismissed, they have quite made up their minds to build the road, ties, rails and all, despite the opposition of the C. P. R. or the Dominion government.

The affairs of the Prince Albert Colonization company have been finally wound up, and it is no more.

THE RED RIVER ROAD.

Winnipeg Free Press.

At Union Point, some distance this side of Morris, resides a man named Jenkins, across whose land the Red River Valley road was projected. This man is one of the two objectors who thought that by the ure of vigorous language they could scare the Government and the railway contractors from completing the railway. Jenkins threatened to shoot the first railway or Government official who stepped on his ground. Officer Foster, of the Provincial police, went down yesterday to keep an eye on him and to arrest him if he attempted to carry his threats into effect. Mr. Jenkins, however, did not show up as per announcement, for they graded the road across his lot yesterday; and there are no funerals in consequence. The Browning lots will be similarly treated some of these days.

EDMONTON.

Bulletin.

Belmont public school opens Monday next.

New police barracks are to be erected at Onion lake Indian reserve near Pitt.

The new telegraph line between Victoria and Battleford commenced working yesterday.

Angus McKay, of the H. B. Co. Pitt, has a trained moose with which he believes he can make the trip to Battleford, 98 miles, and return in two days.

Two bells are being brought in for St. Albert mission, one weighing 1,100 and the other 900 lbs. They were received as a present by Bishop Grandin during his recent visit to France.

WOLSELEY.

—The Wolseley hotel will shortly be occupied by Mr. E. A. Banbury.

—Farmers are busy harvesting, and are surprised at the yield. Twenty to thirty bushels of wheat to the acre is the general thing.

—Mr. J. L. Mudge, of the Anthracite Coal Company, was in town on Tuesday, arranging for the handling of the Co.'s coal. This coal is equal to the best Pensylvaina hard coal, and will be delivered here between two and three dollars less than hard coal cost last-year.

Call: According to an eastern exchange it is said to be the desire of the Government that the missionary works among the Indians shall be divided among the denominations, each church to take a particular field and no church to come into conflict with another. It has been well remarked that there is sound sense in this arrangement. If there is one thing the Indians cannot understand it is the differences between the sects. Wong Chin Foo, the cultured Chinaman who recently explained why he remained a heathen, gave as one reason the difficulty of choosing a denomination with which to ally himself. He says that on looking over the list of churches "I was bewildered by the multiplicity of Christian sects, each one claiming a monopoly of the only and narrow road to heaven."

It has just leaked out that during Chief Engineer Schreiber's tour of inspection of the Intercolonial railway a diabolical attempt was made to wreck the train. A telegraph post cut in two was placed across the track, but was discovered by section men just in time to prevent a frightful accident.

THE TREATING HABIT.

If we Americans treat each other to entirely superfluous drinks, why not to groceries, articles of clothing, mutton chops and hardware? I wonder how it would work in the way of medicine. I go into a drug store for a quinine pill. I meet there my friend Lucian Van Bumblebug, who is in search of a porous plaster. Lucian insists upon my taking a pill with him. I do so. Lucian must then take another plaster with me. He does so. In comes Freddie de Royster for his noonday dose of cod-liver oil. He swears he cannot dose himself alone. I tell him I have already had two pills and am feeling pretty comfortable, but Freddie insists. I introduce Van Bumblebug with his double plasters. Freddie sets them up. I get another pill, Van a third plaster, and Freddie all the cod grease his breathing machinery really needs. Van Bumblebug then being a good fellow, orders another fish toddy for Freddie, a fourth pill for me, and an entirely superfluous plaster for himself. It is now incumbent on me to set them up in Fred's honor, and we get another dose all round. Just at this juncture in comes jolly George Bolivar, who has the jumping toothache, and two jolly friends with the heart disease. He introduces me to his friends, I introduce him to my friends, and then the real pleasure of the day begins. Van Bumblebug can't stand another plaster, and tries a little colchicum; I vary the pills with a little aconite and ginger; Freddie is full of cod-liver oil to the ears, but takes podophylin straight—we have the pleasantest sort of a time, sample every drug in the shop, and go home with seventeen distinct symptons, and smelling like a case of cholera.

Now, really, why should Lucian, in the first place, demand the right to pay for my pill? It can save me nothing, for I am compelled by the sacred laws of Treat to at once insist on his taking a second plaster. Freddie has weak lungs, and needed only one touch of cod liver; but before he leaves we pump him so full he feels like a Standard Oil Company. There is something wrong in this system. I know there is something wrong with my system next day. Isn't it a little absurd? The stolid Englishman pays for his own drink. So does the chattering Frenchman, and the German would be insulted if you settled for his beer in a public place. The custom is purely American, and simply a villainy. If I wish one noonday drink, and on entering the place find there six men I know but slightly, why should any one of them claim the right to place me under an obligation? To discharge the obligation, I must take another drink and pay for seven. There is no hospitality on either side.

MORE GLORY AND IMPERIAL HONORS.—W. Doherty & Co., organ manufacturers of Clinton, have received a medal and diploma for their magnificent exhibit of organs at the late Colonial Exhibition. This is the highest possible award for organs. Also Mr. W. Doherty has been admitted an Honorary Fellow of the Society of Science of London, England, (entitling him to the affix of F. S. S., which means Fellow of the Society of Science, Literature and Arts). This is the second honorary appointment by the Society of Science that has been made in Canada, Mr F.H. Torrington, of Toronto being honored last year. —Horor ...ard.

The Canadian Pacific railway has reduced the running time between Vancouver and Montreal by nearly twenty hours.

The Qu'Appelle Progress

Is Published every Thursday

At The Progress Printing Office; in the Town of Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia, Canada.

Subscription price; $1.00 per annum, invariably in advance; single copies 5 cents.

The rates for our advertising space by contract are as follows:

	One week.	One month.	Three months.	One year.
One column	$10 00	$15 00	$35 00	$100 00
Half column	8 00	10 00	20 00	60 00
Quter column	5 00	7 00	15 00	40 00
Three inches	3 00	5 00	10 00	30 00
Two inches	2 00	4 00	8 00	20 00

Business cards $1 00 per month payable quarterly.

The above rates do not apply to auction sales, entertainments, tenders, meetings, legal notices, or anything of a transitory nature. Transient advertisements, 10 cents per line first insertion, 5 cents per line each additional insertion. Yearly advertisements allowed to be changed monthly, if oftener $1 00 will be charged for each additional change.

Business locals, 50 cents for first twenty-five words, 2 cents for each additional word.

The publisher reserves the right to refuse to insert advertisements of a questionable or objectionable character.

Address, JAMES WEIDMAN, Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.

E. J. WEIDMAN, Proprietor.

POOR THING.

The crotchetty old Leader sees cause for an attack upon Mr. W. D. Perley, M. P. for East Assiniboia, because, at the Qu'Appelle banquet when giving an account of his stewardship, he did not tell all about what Mr. Davin, or Mr. Macdowall, or Mr. Davis did. Why, you silly old thing, the people of Qu'Appelle gave the banquet to Mr. Perley, and not to the other Northwest M. P's. They wanted to hear what Mr. Perley did. He is their representative. He is not responsible to his constituents for the actions of Messrs. Davin, Macdowall and Davis, and when the people of Qu'Appelle made an opportunity for Mr. Perley to tell what he did, they expected him to talk to the point, and not spread himself over the whole Northwest. All the same, Mr. Perley said at the banquet that the other Northwest members were active in furthering the interests of their constituents, and of the Northwest generally, and that he was ably assisted by them. He in no way endeavored to create an impression in favor of himself, such as was tried by the Leader in favor of Mr. Davin, in its now celebrated quotation from the Medicine Hat Times. If the citizens of Regina want to honor Mr. Davin with a banquet when he returns to that town, they will expect Mr. Davin to talk about himself chiefly, and if he should not tell all about what Mr. Perley did, the electors of East Assiniboia will not trouble themselves about it. The Leader man should put his head to soak before he again attempts to criticise.

THE RAINFALL.

Below we give a table showing the rainfall as registered at the Qu'Appelle government observatory during the months of April, May, June, July and Aug for the years '85, '86 and '87, the record for the present month being only up to the 22nd. The figures are given in inches and decimals, for instance 2.25 means two inches and twenty-five one hundredths of an inch, or 2¼ inches.

Month.	1885.	1886.	1887.	Mean.
April	0.10	1.33	0.15	0.52
May	1.05	1.79	2.36	1.73
June	2.25	0.49	4.38	2.37
July	1.74	2.56	1.91	1.63
Aug	1.00	0.67	2.40	1.35
Total	6.24	6.84	10.60	7.82

The above table is a reproduction of the article lie told by the Toronto Mail.

Chinese Kidney Cure is specially prepared for the country where the hard water produces so much kidney trouble. It never fails to cure.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The Regina Leader makes haste to accept what it is pleased to call an apology from the Macleod Gazette. The Gazette was only poking fun at the Leader, but the poor whipped creature is more ready now to accept an apology than it was a few weeks ago.

The editor of the Leader has already toned down considerably since becoming a benedict. Our devil says that the improvement is so patent that it would be a pity to provoke him to break his apparent resolutions to amend, and therefore refrains from discharging a broadside at him.

Owing to want of time and space last week we could not give as full a report of Mr. Perley's speech at the banquet as we desired. There were a number of things we were compelled to omit, prominent among which was a reference to Mr. N. F. Davin, M. P. for West Assiniboia. He said that Mr. Davin was most assiduous in the performance of his duties, and that he (Mr. Davin) was entitled to as much or perhaps more credit than himself in securing the extension of the time for the entry for second homesteads. Mr. Perley also gave Messrs. Macdowall and Davis credit for being energetic workers for the benefit of their constituents and the Northwest generally. If the report had been made to read "they" instead of "he" in one or two instances it would have been more accurate.

Canadian-American. There are any number of good temperance advocates in Canada who do not believe that the Scott Act, their local option measure, is accomplishing much for the cause they have at heart. A leading English temperance worker, Mr. J. M. Skinner, who has been in Canada this summer enquiring into the operations of the Act, has, however, come to the conclusion the measure is to a very large extent, meeting the wants of the Prohibitionists, and has written to the official organ of the United Kingdom Temperance Alliance to that effect. A curious test of the efficiency of the Act appears to have been made in Halton. Mr. Skinner says:—"The police magistrate told us that during his experience of over six years, he had examined over 2,200 witnesses, and only one out of that crowd testified that drink was sold openly. In confirmation of this, Mr McCraney, ex-M. P. for that county, offered us $100 if we could as strangers buy a glass of liquor any where in the county. We accepted the offer, promised if we got the money to divide it between the Canadian Alliance and the United Kingdom Alliance. We visited several places in the county and soon found that Mr. McCraney was quite safe in making the offer. We found comfortable quarters and good food wherever we went, but no liquor. In the town of Oakville, the leading hotel is now kept by a keen temperance man. In other towns we saw one or two suspicious looking characters calling at some of the hotels, but we could never see any drink." Mr. Skinner's declaration, after a pretty thorough investigation, that the act is, on the whole, satisfactory and successful, will no doubt be accepted as coming from a fairly unprejudiced source by those Canadians who desire to see the liquor interest banished from their land.

The Week: The Nation is one of the few American journals that promulgates and carries out the doctrine of genuine independence. It has, as a consequence, a large, respectable and respectful *clientele*, to whom its fresh and forcible utterance must come like manna in a wilderness ravaged by partisan politicians. The Nation puts the Irish where they belong—a locality which, it is needless to say, they are unaccustomed to in the United States—vigorously backs all worth and amirable features of Americanism, and as vigorously condemns unworthy democratic characteristics; supports the Administration in general, but does not fail to criticise it in particular. Its attitude on the fisheries question has always been a refreshing one. Referring to developments that are still fresh in the memory of the public, the Nation says: "The habits of the mackerel are not more remarkable than those of the gallant fisherman who pursue them. A few years ago these wanderers of the deep adandoned the three mile-limit and took to the broad ocean, with such unanimity and persistence, that the fisherman said that they wanted nothing from Canada or Great Britain or anybody, and that they would be thankful if Cangress would annul the Washington Treaty so far as they were concerned, and remit them to their rights under the Treaty of 1818. In this they were accommodated. But now the mackerel have changed their minds and run in shore again, the fishermen naturally following them. The right to fish within the three-mile limit was conferred by the Washington Treaty, but was not included in that of 1818. To be caught fishing in those waters is to forfeit one's boat as well as one's catch. So when a couple of seining parties belonging to the schooners French and Argonaut were plying their vocation within a mile and a half of Prince Edward Island (according to the Tribune's report at the time of the occurrence), and when a Canadian cruiser went in pursuit of the seining parties, the schooners, although they were outside of the three-mile limit, made for home as fas as possible. Having arrived at Gloucester, they have reported to Capt. Babson, President of the Fishery Association, that their seining parties were at least four miles from shore, and that an excellent judge of distances has found other testimony which convinces him that the seizing of the seining parties of the French and Argonaut was a new outrage; for if they were really outside the three-mile limit, the Canadian cruiser had no right to molest them. Might it not be added that if they were outside the limit, the schooners to which they belonged had no right to abandon them to the enemy? Why does not the President of the Fishery Association give us his opinion of the two captains who had so litte consideration for their own rights and their own men that they surrendered both without even making a protest against the seizure?"

THE MORMONS.

Medicine Hat Times.

It is expected over a hundred Mormon families will settle at Medicine Hat. We are pleased to see any good and industrious people make their homes among us. But polygamy, for which the Mormons are so universally noted, we can easily dispense with. Mormons, but no polygamy, is our motto, and it will be strictly adhered to. If our friends are satisfied to locate here and grow potatoes, oats and cauliflower, and raise cattle sheep and horses, with the rest, we are satisfied to let them come. More than that, we will welcome them to a land not exactly flowing with milk and honey—because we have no gentle little bees—but a land where they can prosper if they give attention to the work they undertake. A land where they will be permitted to hold their own peculiar church services and conduct their schools, if they so desire, but in all avoiding the teachings or practices of polygamy. Bury the latter in Utah, and we welcome them to the Golden Northwest.

The comptroller of Mounted police has received orders that the Mounted police recently sent to the Kootenay country in the Rockies are engaged in patrolling. Twelve detachment will return to Ft. Macleod early the coming fall.

A SAVANT DEAD.

Morning Call.

It was with feelings of profoundest regret that the news was everywhere received on Sunday of the death, early that morning, of Mr. Alexander MacArthur. To him belonged the honor of founding an institution of incalculable scientific and historical benefit, not only to this city or province, but to the whole of Northwestern Canada, and well may he be termed the father of scientific research in this country Added to a retentive memory, great abilities and vast powers of research and minute investigation, was an eventful and checkered life every day of which may almost be said to have contributed fresh stores to his accumulation of knowledge, all of which he devoted to promoting the best interests of the institution, with which his name will ever be inseparably connected. Possessed also of a singularly energetic temperament, in his death the historical society sustains an irretrievable loss.

The Lorne Agricultural Society will hold its forth annual exhibition at Prince Albert on Thursday, the 29th September. The prizes are very numerous, and in addition to the premiums offered by the Society are many valuable ones given by individuals for special exhibits. Foremost amongst these is a solid silver cup valued at $120, presented by Chief Factor Clarke on behalf of the Hudson's Bay Co., for a collection of two bushels each of wheat, oats and barley, any variety. The cup to be won twice to entitle the winner to permanent ownership. The winner to receive a medal each year from the Society and retain the cup until the 1st of September following the exhibition, on which day it is to be returned to the custody of the Secretary.

"The City of the Sun."

The ruins of Heliopolis, "The City of the Sun," which ad oin the present village of Meratjeh, is about five miles distant from Cairo. This famous place is identified as the On of the Bible, where Joseph took the daughter of the priest Potipherah to wife. The site of the once important city is appropriately marked now by the oldest obelisk that has yet been discovered, with the exception of a small one in the necropolis of Memphis. The companion to this existing obelisk (for obelisks are always erected in pairs) passed away over twelve hundred years ago. The two were erected four or five thousand years ago. The remaining one is a shaft sixty-six feet high, of red granite, covered with hieroglyphics. The metal on the pyramidium at the top has passed away, and the successive inundations of the Nile have piled a good many feet of mud about the monument.

At Heliopolis was also the finest Egyptian temple, with one exception, in those Old Testament days—a temple dedicated to the sun, and employing a staff of priests, menials, custodians, and other attaches which is said to have numbered no less than twelve thousand nine hundred and thirteen. The Pharaohs were especially proud of their title of "Lords of Heliopolis."

Nearer the modern village are the tree and well of the Virgin. The Virgin's tree is a decayed sycamore, planted in 1678, allegedly upon the site of a previous tree, in the hollow trunk of which Mary had concealed herself and the divine child. Not satisfied with well enough, the people in the vicinity spoil the whole tradition by also averring that a spider spun his web across the opening so as to effectually screen the fugitives. I did not learn whether the spider and his web are still preserved here or not.

The present tree was presented to the Empress Eugenie by the Khedive at the inauguration of the Suez Canal.

It is also stated, on pretty good authority, that the balsam shrub, the gum of which the Queen of Sheba presented to King Solomon, once threve in the vicinity of Heliopolis. The plant has long since ceased to grow hereabouts. Cleopatra attempted to reintroduce it, but without success.—*Cor. N. O. Times-Democrat.*

—Fergslilt, on the Island of Mois, Denmark, is for sale. The owner guarantees that it was the birthplace of "that remarkable man Hamlet," and that on it is a hill with the grave of King Fedgze, who was the oldest ex-individual slain by the young Prince to avenge the murder most foul' of his father."

—Mlle. Emma Nevada, the new singer, is of Irish origin, and was born in Nevada City, Cal. Her right name is Wixom.

—The duration of life in England is on the increase. Men's lives are prolonged two and women's three and one-third years beyond the limit of thirty-five years ago. The change is ascribed to various causes, prominent among which are the influence of the Public Health act, the progress of the temperance movement and the diminishing virulence of the epidemics.

THE BARTHOLDI STATUE.

Mr. Nye Talks About the Bronze Goddess, Whose Mission It Is to Enlighten the World.

When Patrick Henry put his old cast-iron spectacles back on the top of his head and whooped for liberty, he did not know that some day we would have more of it than we know what to do with. He little dreamed that the time would come when we would have more liberty than we could pay for. When Mr. Henry sawed the air and shouted for liberty or death, I do not believe that he knew that the time would one day come when liberty would stand knee deep in the mud of Bedloe's Island and yearn for a solid place to stand upon.

It seems to me that we have too much liberty in this country in some ways. We have more liberty than we have money. We guarantee that every man in America shall fill himself up full of liberty at our expense, and the less of an American he is the more liberty he can have. If he desires to enjoy himself, all he needs is a slight foreign accent and a willingness to mix up with politics as soon as he can get his baggage off the steamer. The more I study American institutions, the more I regret that I was not born a foreigner, so that I could have something to say about the management of our great land. If I could not be a foreigner, I believe I would prefer to be a Mormon or an Indian, not taxed.

I am often led to ask, in the language of the poet, "Is the Czar-dan plated out?" Most everybody can have a good deal of fun in this country except the American. He seems to be so busy paying his taxes all the time that he has very little time to mingle in the giddy whirl with the alien. That is the reason that the alien who rides across the United States on the "Limited Mail" and writes a book about us before breakfast wonders why we are always in a hurry. That is the reason we have to throw our meals into ourselves with a dull thud, and hardly have time to maintain a warm personal friendship with our families.

We do not care much for wealth, but we must have freedom, and freedom costs money. We have advertised to furnish a bunch of freedom to every man, woman or child who comes to our shores, and we are going to deliver the goods, whether we have any left for ourselves or not. What would the great world beyond the seas say to us if some day the blue-eyed Mormon, with his heart full of love for our female seminaries and our old women's homes, should land upon our coasts and find that we were using all the liberty ourselves?

What do we want of liberty, anyhow? What could we do with it if we had it? It takes a man of leisure to enjoy liberty, and we have no leisure whatever. It is a good thing to keep in the house "for the use of guests only," but we don't need it for ourselves.

Therefore, I am in favor of a statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, because it will show that we know it on tap winter and summer. We want the whole broad world to remember that when it gets tired of oppression it can come here to America and oppress us. We are used to it, and we rather like it. If we don't like it we can get on the steamer and go abroad, where we may visit the effete monarchies and have a high old time.

The sight of the Goddess of Liberty standing there in New York Harbor night and day, bathing her feet in the rippling sea, will be a good thing. It will be first-rate. It will also be productive of good in a direction that many have not thought of. As she stands there, day after day, bathing her feet in the broad Atlantic, perhaps some moss-grown Mormon moving over the far West, a confirmed victim of the matrimonial habit, may fix the bright picture in his so-called mind, and remembering how, on his arrival in New York, he saw Liberty bathing her feet with impunity, he may be led in after years to try it on himself.—*Bill Nye, in Boston Weekly Globe.*

Friendly Consideration.

"Please, mister, gimme a dime to buy some bread," whined a tramp to a man in the street.

"What do you want with it?" was the gruff reply.

"I want to eat it."

"Why don't you go to work and earn it? It only costs a man ninety cents a year to feed himself in this country, and you should supply that paltry sum to that stomach. I'm a friend of yours and want to give you the best advice."

"How much did you say?"

"Only ninety dollars a year."

"Well, mister, s'pose you give me a lift on that. Make it forty cents, and I'll hustle around for the rest. You see, I am try to ra se the balance, and don't want to be too hard on a friend. I know for I've always been willing to divide my shares."

His suggestion was not adopted.—*Merchant Traveler.*

—A parisian daily paper has a circulation of 750,000. This is probably due chiefly, to the fact that it prints the very latest and coolest news, and Parisian news and opinions therefore special interest and importance. There is no such paper in the United States, and the wide extent of the country and number of great cities of a cosmopolitan character. If New York or any United States what Paris is, there would be more than one such paper there with as large a circulation as the Parisian journal. There is

NEW BAKERY.

A. McKenzie,

QU'APPELLE STREET,
OPPOSITE THE PROGRESS OFFICE.

BREAD! FRUITS!

CONFECTIONERY, &c.,

Constantly on hand.

Birthday and Bride's Cakes

A SPECIALTY.

THOMSON & NELSON

FORWARDERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Lumber, Lath, Shingles

DOORS, SASH

Building Paper, etc.

Office West of C.P.R. Station.

QU'APPELLE.

BRANCH at FORT QU'APPELLE.

Qu'Appelle
Roller Mills,

We beg to announce that our Roller Mills at Qu'Appelle Station, are now in operation, and that we are prepared to supply the Farmers of the Municipality of Qu'Appelle, with Flour, Bran and Shorts, in exchange for Wheat on the most liberal terms.

We are also prepared to Chop Barley and Oats for Feed.

Will pay 65 cents per bushel for No. 1 Hard Wheat, being 8 cents per bushel

Higher than Brandon Prices!

D. H. McMillan & Bro

QU'APPELLE

Stove & Tin Depot.

E. WISMER.

WHILE returning thanks for past patronage, would direct attention to a large stock of

STOVES AND TINWARE.

My Stoves are from the best manufacturers, and were selected to meet the requirements of the Northwest trade.

QU'APPELLE STATION.

JOHN B. MILLIKEN, &Co.

Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of

Harness & Saddlery

WHIPS,
CURRY COMBS,
HORSE BRUSHES,
BELLS,
BLANKETS,
SPURS,
TRUNKS,
VALISES,
ETC., ETC., ETC.

Qu'Appelle, Nov. 25, 1886.

J. B. ROBINSON

Contractor, Builder,

ETC., ETC.

QU'APPELLE.

All Work in my Line will Receive Careful Attention.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

Just Received.

A large and splendid assortment of

ENGLISH, IRISH & SCOTCH TWEEDS,
HALIFAX TWEEDS,
DOESKINS,
BROAD CLOTHS,
PILOT CLOTHS.
ETC., ETC.,

Imported specially for the

Tailoring Department,

Where they can be made to order in the very LATEST STYLES. This Department has already become noted for its Excellent Goods, Splendid Fits and Good Work.

N-O-W I-N S-T-O-C-K,

HATS AND CAPS in all the newest leading styles, also Ready-made Clothing and Gents Furnishings in great profusion.

S. H. CASWELL. — GENERAL MERCHANT, QU'APPELLE.

GEORGE H. V. BULYEA,
Insurance & General Agent,

AND DEALER IN

Flour, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Oatmeal, Cracked Wheat, Graham Flour, etc., etc.

☞ **Four different grades of Flour at Mill Prices.** ☜

QU'APPELLE, N W T

THE LELAND HOUSE.

Qu'Appelle, Assiniboia.

Love & Raymond,

PROPRIETORS.

Rebuilt, Enlarged, Renovated, Everything New and First-Class Throughout.

SUITS FOR FAMILIES. TERMS MODERATE.

The Best Made!

THE WANZER

Sewing Machine

NOW IN STOCK AT

THE PROGRESS STORE,

QU'APPELLE.

The Canada North-West Land Co.

(LIMITED.)

Offer for Sale

SELECTED FARM LANDS

in Manitoba and the North-West Territories,

Near the Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line

A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.

For information, Prices and Maps, apply at the offices of the Company, 14 Castle street, Edinburgh, Scotland; 75 Lombard street, London, England; 161 Main street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

W. B. SCARTH
MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Railway Town Lots.

THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE

Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway Between Brandon and Calgary

W. B. SCARTH, Trustee.

AGENT IN QU'APPELLE FOR LANDS AND TOWN LOTS.

LESLIE GORDON.

WATCHES,
CLOCKS AND JEWELRY,

Just Received.

A large select stock of SOLID GOLD, SILVER AND SILVEROID AMERICAN WATCHES. Gold, Silver and Rolled Gold Plate

CHAINS,
LOCKETS,
BROOCHES,
SCARF PINS,
COLLAR STUDS,
NECKLETS,
CHARMS,
EAR RINGS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS,
ETC., ETC.

Rings, Rings, Rings!

A splendid assortment of

☞ "STONE," "GEM," BAND AND WEDDING RINGS. ☜

All Goods are first-class and will be sold at Ontario prices

ALL KINDS OF REPAIRING DONE. | FINE WATCH REPAIRING A SPECIALTY. | ALL WORK WARRANTED.

C. C. BAILEY & CO. — PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS.

Qu'Appelle, April 7, 1887.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,

OF THE

TOWN OF QU'APPELLE.

The Leading House in the West.

G. S. DAVIDSON,

PROPRIETOR

A Full Assortment of Furniture!

OF ALL KINDS

Kept Constantly on Hand,

ALSO IN STOCK, A FULL LINE OF

Coffins and Caskets.

GEO. H. V. BULYEA,

Corner Qu'Appelle St. and Ninth Avenue, Qu'Appelle, N. W. T.

Dominion Lands Government Intelligence Office.

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS CAN BE MADE AT THIS OFFICE, F. L'L. OSLER, Government Agent.

FOR SALE.

Ontario and Qu'Appelle Lands, many of them laying close to Qu'Appelle, on the C. P. R., at low prices, purchasers having the advantages of Churches, Schools, Daily Mail and good Stores, etc.,

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE NORTH OF SCOTLAND LOAN CO. will advance Money on Improved Lands. A number of Improved Farms at Edgeley, Indian Head and Fort Qu'Appelle, to be disposed of.

Several choice STOCK SECTIONS close to Town can be purchased on reasonable terms.

Those wishing for lists of Government Lands to Homestead, or Lands to purchase will apply at the office of

F. L'L. OSLER.

Qu'Appelle, May 13, 1886.

The Progress Store

Will be found to contain a well selected stock of

BOOKS STATIONERY

FANCY GOODS,

SCHOOL BOOKS

Which we will sell at the most reasonable prices.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.

TO GIVE THE

BUSINESS MEN

OF THE

Northwest Territories

An opportunity to keep their names, business and residence before the public, we have decided to open the columns of THE PROGRESS to a

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

Classified by towns.

No paper either in the Northwest or Manitoba opens its columns at so low a rate.

Get your Card in THE PROGRESS Business Directory for the Northwest.

Under this heading we will insert Business Cards similar to those following for $5 00 a year, which will include subscription to THE WEEKLY PROGRESS.

First insertion and subscription will be commenced on payment of $2 00; after first three months, $1 00 per quarter in advance will be required in every case, or the Card will be dropped out.

Business Directory.

QU'APPELLE.

QUEEN'S HOTEL,
G. S. Davidson, Proprietor.

LELAND HOUSE,
Love & Raymond, Proprietors.

S. H. CASWELL,
General Merchant.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,
General Merchant.

G. H. V. BULYEA,
Insurance and General Agent, Dealer in Flour and Feed, etc.

G. H. V. BULYEA,
Dealer in Furniture, Cabinet Maker, etc.

A. McKENZIE,
Baker, Dealer in Fruits, Confectionery, etc

E. WISMER,
Tinsmith, Dealer in Stoves and Tinware.

E. J. WEIDMAN,
Dealer in Books, Stationery, etc. Agent for Organs and Sewing Machines.

J. B. MILLIKEN & Co.,
Harness and Saddlery.

S. H. COLLINS,
Boots and Shoes.

C. C. BAILEY & Co.,
Practical Watchmakers and Jewelers.

D. H. McMILLAN, & BRO.
Qu'Appelle Roller Mills.

A. C. PATERSON,
Forwarder & General Agent.

THOMSON & NELSON,
Forwarders and Dealers in Building Material.

J. H. MacCAUL,
Lumber Merchant and Insurance Agent.

J. B. ROBINSON,
Contractor, Builder, etc.

WM. CLUSTON,
Builder and Contractor, etc.

J. R. BUNN,
Contractor in Plastering, Kalsomining, Brickwork, Stonework, etc.

R. JOHNSTON,
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

JAS. ROSS,
Veterinary Surgeon.

FRANK MARWOOD,
General Blacksmith.

J. DOOLITTLE,
Dealer in Wood.

J. McEWEN,
General Blacksmith.

Miss A. McRAE,
Millinery and Fancy Store.

A. SUTHERLAND,
Photo-Artist, Teacher of Music, and Shorthand.

CANADA N. W. LAND CO.
Leslie Gordon, Agent.

G. S. DAVIDSON,
Licensed Auctioneer.

W. T. THOMPSON, D. T. S.,
Dom. Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer.

W. SYME REDPATH,
Advocate, Notary Public, Issuer of Marriage Licenses and Insurance Agent.

R. DUNDAS STRONG,
Advocate, Notary Public, Agent for Fire, Life and Accident Insurance, etc.

F. L. OSLER,
Dominion Lands Government Intelligence office. Agent for Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Co.

LESLIE GORDON,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, Agent for Canada Northwest Land Co. and Qu'Appelle Town Site, Insurance, etc

J. F. GUERIN, L. D. S.,
Dental Surgeon.

"THE PROGRESS,"
Book and Job Printing Establishment.

"THE PROGRESS,"
Published weekly, six pages, at $1 00 a year.

REGINA.

DAWSON, BOLE & Co.,
Wholesale Druggists, Regina, N. W. T.

STEMSHORN & Co.,
Watchmakers and Jewelers

Dr. W. G. BROWN,
Surgeon Dentist

EDGELEY.

WILLIAM BELL,
Pump maker and repairer. All work warranted to give satisfaction. Shop at Edgeley farm six miles north west of Qu'Appelle

AT APPOMATTOX.

The Apple-Tree Business Authoritatively Settled.

General Grant, in his personal memoirs, describes the Wilderness campaign, and estimates Lee's strength at eighty thousand men. The latter, he says, was operating in a country with which his army was thoroughly familiar, while to the Federal forces it was entirely unknown. He tells of General Lee's surrender, and takes occasion, in the course of it, to explode the famous story of the surrender under the apple-tree. He says there was an apple orchard across the little valley from the court-house, one tree of which was close to the roadside; that General Babcock reported to him (Grant) that he had found General Lee sitting under this tree, and had brought him within the Federal lines to the house of a man named McLean, where the Confederate General and one of his staff were awaiting General Grant. Of their interview he says:

"When I went into the house I found General Lee. We greeted each other, and, after shaking hands, took our seats. What his feelings were I do not know, being a man of much dignity, and with an impenetrable face. It was impossible to say whether he felt inwardly glad that the end had finally come, or whether he felt sad over the result, and was too manly to show it. Whatever his feelings were, they were entirely concealed from observation. But my own feelings, which had been quite apparent on the receipt of his letter, were sad and depressed. I felt like anything rather than rejoicing at the downfall of a foe that had fought so long and gallantly, and had suffered so much for a cause which I believed to be one of the worst for which a people ever fought, and for which there was not the least pretext. I do not question, however, the sincerity of the great mass of those who were opposed to us. General Lee was dressed in full uniform, entirely new, and wearing a sword of considerable value, very likely the sword that had been presented by the State of Virginia; at all events, it was an entirely different sword from the one that would ordinarily be worn in the field. In my rough traveling suit, which was the uniform of a private, with the straps of a General, I must have contrasted very strongly with a man so handsomely dressed, six feet high, and of faultless form. But this was not a matter that I thought of until afterward. General Lee and I soon fell into a conversation about old army times. He remarked that he remembered me very well in the old army, and I told him, as a matter of course, that I remembered him perfectly, but owing to the difference in years—there being about sixteen years difference in our ages—and our rank, I thought it very likely that not attracted his attention sufficiently to be remembered after so long a period. Our conversation grew so pleasant that I almost forgot the object of our meeting."

JEWS IN THE CAUCASUS.

A Colony of Israelites Which Has Nothing in Common with Other Jews Except Their Religion.

A colony of Jews called Dagh Tchoufont live in the mountains of the northern Caucasus. The Dagh Tchoufont live in several small but distinct communities in the provinces of Daghestan, Terek and Kouban. They say that they are the descendants of Persian Jews who arrived in Daghestan in the fifteenth century, and who established themselves some time later among the Koumyks, whose princes greatly valued their commercial aptitude and their skill in the cultivation of madder, rice and the vine. Considerably before the Russian conquest of the Caucasus these Jews were colonized at the aoul of Andreievsky, on the plateau of Koumyk, and it was after this that they came into the Terek, where they settled in a place named Portytch, between the present stanitzas of Schelkanovdskaia and Stchedrinskaia. With the view of more successfully resisting the attacks of the mountaineers, they were then installed in the aouls of Andreievsky, Tash Ketchi, Kizil-Yurt and others, which they occupy at the present day.

They number about five hundred families. They speak different dialects of the Circassian mountaineers, but they prefer writing and talking the language of Farsistan, which they brought with them from Persia. Their Talmud is translated into that language. They have nothing in common with Russian Jews except their religion, which, however, possesses some distinctive features. Their rabbis are subordinate to the Chief Rabbi of Derbend. The Dagh Tchoufont are engaged both in commerce and agriculture. They were the first mountaineers of Terek to visit the towns and distant parts of Russia, and their example has contributed much to the industrial development of the mountaineers. They now enjoy the same rights as the other Circassians, they can possess lands and pay equal taxes with the rest.—*London Times.*

—Hugh Fagan, a Utica boy, fourteen years old, went to Albany, N. Y., recently to have a huge tumor removed from his neck. The operation, which necessitated an incision seven inches in length, was successfully performed by two doctors. The excised mass weighed nearly two pounds. Fagan showed wonderful grit both before and after the operation, and refused all stimulants. He walked to the hospital, where he will remain until the wound is healed. The operation was witnessed by a number of physicians and students.—*Utica Herald.*

THE REVENUE OF PARIS.

What It Costs to Run the French Capital and Where the Money Comes From.

It takes quite $50,000,000 a year to run the city of Paris, a great deal more in proportion than that of any other city in the world. But of course this does not include the share of city expenses paid by the State, which in some instances is quite as much as that of the city itself. Over $10,000,000 are needed to meet the interest and other charges connected with the municipal debt, $1,800,000 for the assistance of the poor, and support of the hospitals; almost an equal sum for the maintenance of the police; the paving, keeping clean and lighting of the streets call for $5,300,000; parks and promenades cost $1,800,000, and $1,900,000 go for the water supply and sewerage. Of all these expenditures, the last named—that is, the water and sewers—is the amount least in proportion to the needs of the public, and the city is going to borrow the $40,000,000 or $60,000,000 needed in order to make necessary improvements. In order to raise all this money the citizens are taxed in every conceivable way, but they stand the constant squeezing better than anywhere else that I know of. Not only does all that we eat pay a contribution, but even air and light are not free. I paid $6 last year simply as taxes on the windows of my apartment, and of course I pay taxes for it and for my furniture besides. The largest revenue comes from the octroi. This is a toll duty levied on all building materials, food (solid or liquid), that come into the city. If you go out for a few days' shooting and kill a rabbit or brace of blackbirds, the green-coated official who examines all packages that pass in at the gate by which you reenter will invite you to step into the office and pay toll on them, and if you try to smuggle them through and get caught he will confiscate them for the benefit of the hospitals. This octroi is a very old institution, and under the old regime it was farmed out to a lot of financial sharks, who built a brick wall around the city and caused much discontent by their rapacity. The revolution died away with this way of collecting the taxes, but maintained the octroi, which, at the beginning of the present century, yielded $1,500,000 a year; in 1848 the proceeds exceeded $5,000,000, and in 1869, the last year of the second empire, they were $21,400,000. During all this period the rate of tolls was not materially changed, and the increase was entirely due to that of the population and the annexation of the suburban communes. Since the foundation of the third republic the tolls on certain things, such as fuel and alcoholic and malt beverages, have been increased, and last year the city collected $28,000,000 in that way. It is by means of the large receipts through the octroi that the Municipal Council and Board of Public Works are enabled to make Paris the clean and beautiful city that it is.

Speaking of Paris, perhaps no other city owns as much property in the way of real estate and valuable collections as the French capital. The earliest title deeds are those for the land on which the Hotel de Ville stands, and these, dated in 1296, recite that a portion of the title had been owned by the city so long that the memory of man runneth not to the contrary. Most of the present landed possessions of the city have been acquired since the revolution of 1789. The domain consists of 801 various pieces of real estate, which are valued at more than $220,000,000, and to this may be added the value of the streets and the public squares, of which there are 3,630, with an area of 3,000 acres, valued at $8,000,000, although, of course, they can not be sold. All this is what is known as the "permanent domain," and in addition the city owns a temporary domain, valued at a few month ago at over $10,000,000. This consists of such properties as the city has been forced to purchase in order to open new streets, and which it stands ready to dispose of at cost price, and this yields about $140,000 a year, or one per cent. on the capital represented, but, as the opening of the streets in most cases involves the demolition of the buildings, by far the largest front of this temporary domain is composed of vacant lots. The personal property of all sorts owned by the city is said to consist of 321,261 articles valued at $2,500,000, but this only includes the furniture property so called in the public offices, and none of the tapestries or other works of art and of fine decoration, nor the contents of the libraries and museums. The tapestries alone form a separate item of $400,000, and the drawings, engravings, pictures, statues, etc., represent a value of $3,400,000. In this valuation nothing is included in the way of works of art which the city has received as a present from the state, or any of the public monuments paid for by private contributions or erected by the state, these latter not being considered municipal property. The interior decoration and furnishing of the Hotel de Ville has already cost $2,000,000, and two or three years will have been expended which it is really completed.—*Paris Cor. N. O. Picayune.*

An Untimely Demise.

"Yes," sighed the fashionable maiden as she stopped her handkerchief to her eyes, "my poor little doggie, my Carlo is dead."

"It is very sad," said a sympathizing friend, "and it is the more so as the loss occurs just on the eve of your marriage."

"Yes, I was to have had the dear little fellow as my bridesmaid."—*Boston Courier.*

Why You Should Wear Corsets.

We think no candid woman will deny that there are even in ballrooms a few men who wear corsets, because they are ashamed to appear in public without them.—*Chicago Inter Ocean.*

RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL.

—A mechanical training department will be added to the Minnesota University at Minneapolis during the summer. An addition to the building at a cost of $30,000 will be erected.

—The late Bishop Clarkson was instrumental in building over fifty churches in Nebraska and Dakota. Trinity Cathedral in Omaha was built mainly through his exertions and influence.—*Chicago Herald.*

—The Archbishop of Canterbury's salary is $75,000 per year, and that of the Archbishop of New York $56,000, Bishop of London $50,000, Bishop of Durham $40,000, Bishop of Winchester $35,000 and the Bishop of Ely $27,000.

—The Woman's Home Missionary Association held its semi-annual meeting recently at Boston. Sixteen schools for the poor are being maintained in Utah and the South, and an appeal for more schools in the latter section was made.—*Boston Journal.*

—Education pays—ignorance costs. The intelligent person can do things, and do them well—the ignorant person not only works to a disadvantage, but does very little and very poor work. Intelligence pays—ignorance costs.—*American Journal of Education.*

—A refreshing kind of dignified independence is shown by the New Haven clergyman, Rev. T. R. Bacon, who has resigned because some of his flock are dissatisfied with his teachings. He told them if they didn't like him he could find some other place where he would be liked, and that he didn't propose to stay as the pastor of any church of which he was to be an issue.—*N. Y. Sun.*

—Trinity Cathedral, in Omaha, recently consecrated by Bishop Clarkson, is said to be quite a remarkable building, especially for a new country. It is cruciform, with roomy aisles, transepts, choir, and clear-story and tower; of the Gothic style of architecture. The porch is paved with tiles of an exquisite pattern. The heavy oak doors are the gift of St. Andrew's Church, Rye Beach, N. H. The cost of the building is $100,000.—*Chicago Times.*

—The urchins of Brazos County, Tex., know how to make life interesting for the schoolmaster. The *Pilot* tells of one who was called up to be flogged, but just as the hickory was raised over his head butted his teacher in the stomach, knocking him over a table and a bench into a remote corner of the room. Before the astonished pedagogue had recovered his wind the young goat was gone, and the rest of the class were scampering over the fields intent upon a holiday.

Right and Left Hands.

The first difference noted in hands is that they are *right* and *left* and that they are not (except in the hands of some infants and idiots) counterparts one of the other. It is well known that no two faces are alike, that no single face is so perfectly balanced that one side is an exact duplicate of the other side. It is just as true that no two persons have hands alike, and just as certain that no pair of hands are exact duplicates. The differences to be found in that pair of hands which are most alike are neither few nor doubtful. It requires no expert to detect the variations. Any pair of hands will exhibit marked differences, which will, when pointed out, be readily recognized by one of ordinary perception.

Usually the hands differ in size—frequently differing in length and thickness, and in firmness and color. The fingers are often—generally—of different comparative lengths, and exhibit also other divergent peculiarities, which will be readily noticed by any one who reads and remembers what we shall have to say about fingers further on.

A very slight examination of any pair of hands will show that the principal lines even are not exactly alike in the right and left hands. A careful examination will usually show that no single line in one hand is exactly like its fellow in the other hand.

I have frequently found two persons in whom the right hand of one was almost like the right hand of the other, and whose left hands were much alike, but never a person whose right and left hands were counterparts.

This difference between the hands must be carefully noted, and the extent and meaning of the variation kept constantly in mind while reading the personal peculiarities.

The left hand indexes the person's natural emotions, intellectual peculiarities and physical status.

The right hand points out the direction in which the individual is developing, and the progress made in the modification of the original possibilities into actual character.

In the case of "left-handed" people this rule is reversed. In short, the passive hand exhibits the inherited capital of affection, thought and action, while the active hand indexes the character as developed.

The Astral palmists tell us that if the lines are alike fair in both hands, they show that the person resembles the father as to physical form, and is like the mother in mental and moral endowments. The right hand being the clearer and fairer shows that the individual resembles the father in physique, temper and mind; this resemblance increases as the right hand is ra ner and clearer than the left. The left hand exhibiting the fairer lines declares the person to be like the mother physically, mentally and morally, the more so as the left hand is manifestly clearer than the right.—*S. A. Campbell, in St. Louis Republican.*

LYMAN'S

GENUINE

QUININE WINE

THE GREAT

Invigorating Tonic.

ESPECIALLY EFFECTIVE IN

Obstinate Cutaneous Affections, and certain forms of Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, etc.

Also for Scrofula and every case of Direct Debility.

LYMAN, SONS & Co, - Montreal.

CANES, EXPRESS WAGONS, JUST IN.

Progress Store.

OUR

FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE

Recognized to be the BEST FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE IN USE

A few of the many articles that can be manufactured on our Family Machine are Underclothing, Drawers, Mitts, Hosiery, Gloves, Caps, Cuffs, Ribbed or Plain Work, Fancy Stripes, Fashioned Hose, Leggings, Scarfs, Tidies, Shawls, Hoods, Comforters, Hoods, Nubias, Jackets, Dresses can be made by any one.

OUR RIBBER IS PERFECTION.

Makes the Pearl Rib Stitch one and one, one and two, one and three, etc., perfect in quality, beautiful in appearance, more durable and perfect than Hand Knitting.

Our Machines make the only perfect seamless full fashioned

HOSIERY IN THE WORLD.

With many stitches in the inch than in the best Knits the coarsest Farmer's Yarn, Cotton, Silk or Thread.

Ribbed girls can knit and finish as many pairs of Socks in one day, and $20, $30 and $40 can be easily made in one day.

Send for Descriptive Catalogues and Testimonials from the Blind

CREELMAN BROS.

GEORGETOWN, ONT.

The Dominion Organ and Piano Co.

Also the largest and most complete factory in the Dominion—Bowmanville.

Highest Honors ever Awarded to any Maker in the World, Medal and Diploma at Centennial, 1876; Medal and Diploma at Paris Exhibition, 1878; Medal and Diploma at Sydney Exhibition, 1879; Medal and Diploma at Melbourne Exhibition, 1880-81.

We are now manufacturing

SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

Send in for Catalogue.

DOMINION ORGAN AND PIANO COMPANY.

Bowmanville, Ont.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

In order to make room for New Spring Goods I will sell out Remnants consisting of

FLANNELS, CANTON FLANNEL,
TWEEDS, SHIRTINGS,
DRESS GOODS, WINCEYS,
CASHMERES, TICKINGS,
MANTLE CLOTHS, Etc., Etc.,

AT VERY LOW FIGURES!

MY STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,

Clothing, Dry Goods,

HARDWARE,

CROCKERY & GROCERIES

is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP,

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

STATIONERY.

The Stock at

AT THE PROGRESS STORE

Will be found to contain almost everything required in the above line.

The Stock was selected with the view of meeting all the wants of the public at the most reasonable prices.

NEW LOVELL LIBRARIES RECEIVED REGULARLY.

Wall Paper

JUST RECEIVED,

A tastefully selected stock of

Papers which have been marked at

PRICES THAT CANNOT BE TOUCHED

IN QU'APPELLE,

THE PROGRESS STORE.

We will sell school requisites of all kinds at

Prices that Defy Competition

Trial order Solicited.

A. SUTHERLAND,

PHOTO-ARTIST

QU'APPELLE,

Has now opened out and is ready to take

Photographs

in the

Highest Style of Art,

and at

—MODERATE PRICES.—

GIVE HIM A CALL.

Notice to Creditors.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of Charles Godwin, late of Section 18, Township 19, Range 16, West 2nd P. M. Farmer, deceased, who died on or about 19th, May, 1887, at the said section, are required on or before the 15th day of September 1887 to send by Post prepaid or delivery to John Secord, of Regina, Solicitor for the administration of the said Charles Godwin, their names in full and addresses, and full particulars of their claims properly verified and of the securities (if any) held by them.

After the said date the said administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have notice and the said administrator will not be liable for the said assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons, of whose claims notice shall not have been received at the time of such distribution

July 26th, 1887.

HENRY GODWIN,
Administrator,
By JOHN SECORD,
His Solicitor.

Public Notice.

NO Application for Liquor Permit will in future be entertained by His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, unless the cancelled Coupon of the previous Permit has been received at this Office.

By order,
R. B. Gordon,
Acting Secretary.

Lieutenant-Governor's Office,
Regina, N.W.T. 23 July, 1887.

J. H. MacCAUL,

DEALER IN

LUMBER,

SASH,

DOORS,

BUILDING PAPER, Etc., Etc.

OFFICE AND YARD NEAR C. P. R. STATION, QU'APPELLE.

Qu'Appelle, May 26, 1886.

Hotel and Farm FOR SALE.

THE Commercial Hotel, well and favorably known, in the Town of Qu'Appelle Station, Billiard Table and Bar Fixtures, Household Furniture, Beds and Bedding, and everything in the House; also the large and commodious Stable adjoining; the whole covering two lots on Caron street.

The farm is within one mile of the Town of Qu'Appelle Station, and is comprised of the east half of Section 32, Township 18, Range 14, west of 2nd Meridian, 320 acres, good comfortable farm house, woodshed, large stables and other outhouses, 60 acres under cultivation and fenced, and two good wells.

Mrs Shore being now a widow, and therefore not in a position to carry on the business as heretofore will dispose of the whole of the above property at a bargain. Easy terms, made known on application.

N.B. The farm is one of the best in the Qu'Appelle District.

MARIA SHORE,
owner.

Address Qu'Appelle Station P. O., N. W. T.

"The Emigrant."

ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY JOURNAL 16 pages, usual paper, 6,000 copies. Each subscriber monthly, special articles, notices and valuable facts for emigrants, good men of the Northwest. Take it yourself or for a friend abroad, and help to settle more by circulating in Britain and other Canada. Splendid medium for land or cattle advertising. Only 25 cents a year, 5 copies or five years, 1 dollar. Address The Emigrant, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

J. A. CARMAN,
Publisher.

P. O. Box 1295, or 373, Main Street.

NEW Fancy Goods!

THE PROGRESS STORE, QU'APPELLE.

NOW ON HAND,

A Great Profusion

of goods suitable for Presents.

The following is a list of some of the articles comprising our new stock:

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS.
AUTOGRAPH ALUMS.
WORK BOXES.
WRITING DESKS.
GLOVE BOXES.
JEWEL BOXES.
HANDKERCHIEF BOXES.
SHELL GOODS.
PLUSH GOODS.
POT FLOWERS.
TRUMPETS.
RATTLES.
BRACKETS.
KALEIDESCOPES.
NOAH'S ARKS.
CARD CASES.
INDIA RUBBER DOLLS.
CHINA DOLLS.
KID DOLLS.
PARLOR CROQUET.
SWORDS.
GUNS.
TOY WHIPS.
NINE PINS.
DRAWING SLATES.
BOXES OF PAINTS
TOY FURNITURE.
MAGIC LANTERNS.
DESSING CASES.
LADIES COMPANIONS.
GENTS COMPANIONS.
BELLS.
WIRE PLATES.
WIRE BEDS.
FOLDING BRACKETS.
JAPANESE BRACKETS.
HAND MIRRORS.
MOUTH ORGANS.
VASES.
CHINA GOODS.
CANDLE STICKS
PICTURE FRAMES.
VIOLINS,
BOWS.
TIN TOYS.
MUSTACHE CUPS.
ETC., ETC., ETC.

THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

To Relieve the Suffering.

"The successful firm known as the Starr Kidney Pad Company, of Toronto, are about to introduce their old efficacious and reliable proprietory medicines into this province. They manufacture Dr. Starr's Kidney Pad for lame, weak and sore backs, which have been sold long and extensively throughout Manitoba, Ontario, the lower provinces and in England. The cures effected by these pads are said to be marvelous, in relieving and curing those—said to be incurable—diseases known as diabetes and Bright's disease of the kidneys. A leading eastern M. P. says these pads are certainly the best remedy ever tried in his locality for kidney or urinary disease. These kidney pads ought to have a large sale in this province, as there are many miners, fishermen and railroad navvies afflicted with kidney disorders, to say nothing of its prevalence among other classes of our people. The same company also manufacture numerous other medicines for the cure of other of the many ills which flesh is heir to. A general agent will be appointed for the province. We wish the company success."—Victoria Daily Times, Sept. 9, 1886.

SURE CURE FOR DISEASES.

Disorders and Ailments of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Secretive System or Attended and complicate—causing Pain in small of Back, Sides, etc.; producing Frequent Desorders, such as too frequent Scants, Difficult, Painful or Copious Micturation, Inability of Retention and Involuntary Drain, Dropsical Symptoms, etc., denoting the presence in the system of Poisonous elements to the Urinary Secretive Organs, known as Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder and passages, Frights from Scalatica, Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, Bed wetting, etc.

CHAS. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle Station.
HALL BROS., Fort Qu'Appelle.
Are Dispensers and Dealers.

THE great French Remedy, Dr. La Dow Pennyroyal Pills. These Pills are positively effective in all functional complaints, and where disorder exists need no long description. Ask for the genuine. We recommend them most highly.

CHAS. E. CARTHEW, Qu'Appelle Station.
HALL BROS., Fort Qu'Appelle.

NEW DOUGLASS HOUSE, WINNIPEG.

FINEST ROOMS and most Comfortable Home in the City. Heated with Steam. Electric Bells and Telephone attached.

Charges Moderate. Rates according to Room. FREE BUS.

BENNETT & Co., - Proprietors.

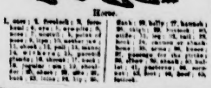
WEBSTER'S PRACTICAL

Probably all of our readers have occasion to use a dictionary every day. In some cases words cannot be correctly spelled; in others, the pronunciation is difficult; while in still other cases the meaning is not understood. This is true, not only of children and the uneducated, but of many of the more intelligent as well; and every one who attempts to do without Webster's Practical Dictionary attempts to do without one half of his opportunities for intellectual improvement.

Webster's Practical is an entirely new work by the editors and publishers of Webster's Unabridged and contains more than twice the amount of matter and illustrations ever before offered for the price.

Nearly 1,700 First-Class Illustrations in Webster's Practical.

Horse.



It also embodies several entirely new features which render it pre-eminent to such a degree that for general reference in every household, it will not pay to use even the best of the older works any more than it would pay to journey across the continent in a lumbering old stage-coach while the numerous advantages of a lightning express are available. Those wishing to see sample pages and learn the particulars in regard to these new features before purchasing, should send their address to

E. B. WOOD, Sole Agent,
1334 West 32d St., N. Y.

24 O'CLOCK.

Canadian Pacific Ry.

CHANGE OF TIME
WESTERN DIVISION.

TIME TABLE!

In Effect June 27th, 1886.

READ DOWN	STATIONS.	READ UP
GOING EAST		GOING WEST
D 17 50 LV	Winnipeg	AR C 9 00
23 22	Rat Portage	3 30
5 40	Ignace	21 20
8 45	Savanne	18 20
E 11 45 AR	Pt. Arthur	LV B 15 10

GOING S'th & W		GOING EAST
A 9 40 LV	Winnipeg	AR A 17 10
11 48	Portage la Prairie	15 05
13 50	Carberry	12 56
15 10	Brandon	11 35
17 07	Virden	9 42
17 46	Elkhorn	9 07
18 19	Fleming	8 30
18 38	Moosomin	8 11
19 15	Wapella	7 35
19 46	Whitewood	7 03
20 20	Broadview	5 60
20 00	Oakshalla	4 40
20 20	Grenfell	4 20
20 38	Summerbury	4 20
20 58	Wolseley	3 38
21 17	Sintaluta	3 15
21 45	Indian Head	2 48
22 16	Qu'Appelle	2 17
22 40	McLean	1 75
03 04	Balgonie	1 30
23 22	Pilot Butte	1 13
23 45	Regina	24 50
24 25	Grand Coulie	24 25
24 45	Pense	24 00
1 05	Belle Plaine	23 40
1 30	Pasqua	23 15
A 2 50 AR		LV A 22 55
D 4 00 LV	Moose Jaw	AR C 22 45
6 50	Swift Current	17 55
11 10	Maple Creek	14 05
14 05	Medicine Hat	11 05
40 15	Gleichen	5 50
22 50	Calgary	3 00
2 10	Canmore	23 50
3 08	Banff	23 18
E 9 50 AR	Donald	DE B 17 40

GOING WEST		GOING EAST
A 9 55 LV	Winnipeg	AR A 17 35
12 20	Dominion City	14 50
A 12 45 AR	Emerson	LV A 14 25

GOING WEST		GOING EAST
G 15 30 LV	Winnipeg	AR F 9 50
G 18 30 AR	West Selkirk	LV F 7 50

GOING WEST		GOING EAST
G 15 30 LV	Winnipeg	AR G 15 00
10 50	Stony Mountain	14 00
G 11 15 AR	Stonewall	LV G 13 30

GOING WEST		GOING EAST
F 11 00 LV	Winnipeg	AR G 15 15
12 40	Headingly	14 30
13 10	End of Spur	12 15
17 45	Treherne	8 45
F 18 30 AR	Holland	LV G 8 00

GOING WEST		GOING EAST
P. M.		P. M.
9 30	Winnipeg	AR 10 55 12 00
11 32 12 40	Morris	14 30 15 45
12 10 13 00	Rosenfeld	15 10 15 10
13 00 14 35	Gretna	16 10 14 10
13 30 14 25	Morden	13 00 9 35
13 40 20 45		12 50 8 00
13 55	Manitou	LAR 10 35 14 30
16 25 19 30	Pilot Mound	9 10 12 40
16 40 19 55	Crystal City	8 55 12 15
17 10 20 25	Cartwright	8 25 11 45
18 30 21 00	Killarney	7 30 9 50
19 30 15 10 AR	Emerson	LV 6 30 8 10

REFERENCES.

A. Daily except Sunday. B. Daily except Monday. C. Daily except Saturday. D. Daily except Sunday. E. Daily except Friday. F. Daily except Monday, Wednesday and Friday. G. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

Mr. Manitoban Palace Sleeping Cars between Winnipeg and Emerson Daily.

Trains East of Brandon run on Central Standard Time. Between Brandon and Carberry on Mountain Standard Time.

W. C. VANHORNE, Vice Pres.
ROBERT KERR,
General Passenger Agent.

HOME & GOSSIP.

QU'APPELLE.

—Lots of binding twine going out to gather the golden grain.

—Indian Head Agricultural Society directors meet on the 3rd Sept.

—The volume of through freight on the C. P. R. is constantly increasing.

—Regular communication of Qu'Appelle Lodge of Free Masons next Tuesday evening.

—The horse training going on near Messrs. Scott and Leeson's stables affords considerable amusement to "the boys."

—Rev. John Hodgson, of Harlem, Dakota, is here on a visit to his son, Mr. Fred. Hodgson, who is the talented head master of Qu'Appelle public school.

—A Toronto man has obtained the contract for the construction of the first section of the Wood Mountain and Qu'Appelle Railway and will begin work immediately.

—We have received at THE PROGRESS store a couple of Doherty organs for which we have the agency. Call and see them. For volume and beauty of tone they are unsurpassed.

—A dispatch from Lewiston, Montana, says Moise Racette and James Gaddie, two of the half-breed murderers of McLeish, are in jail awaiting the arrival of Canadian officers.

—The citizens of Qu'Appelle have always proved equal to an occasion for effort, and no doubt they will not be behind in giving a hearty welcome to the C. P. R. boys and excursionists, on the 7th prox.

—The sports who go out on the sly to shoot prairie chicken are reminded that there is an ordinance against such work before the 1st of September. If their sense of honor will not prevent them from shooting game during the close season, the law will have to be brought to bear upon them.

—The directors of the agricultural society request that all who intend to become members will pay their dollar and get their tickets by Saturday next 27th inst. at latest, as the list of members and amount of money paid in must be returned to Ottawa in order to obtain the Government grant.

—Rev. Jas. Woodsworth, superintendent of Methodist Missions in Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, will preach missionary sermons on Sunday next at Qu'Appelle and Edgeley. The annual missionary meetings will be held at Edgeley on Monday evening and at Qu'Appelle on Tuesday evening.

—The Right Reverend the Bishop of Qu'Appelle has kindly consented to direct a shortened evensong service (near the Dominion Flag), at 15 o'clock, on the Inauguration of Christ Church Settlement of the Church Colonization Land Society, near this town, on August 28th inst. Neighbors and friends will be welcomed.

—The Bishop informs us that he has had another disappointment with regard to the master for the St. John's school. Since the insertion of the advertisement stating that the school would be opened in October, he has heard from England that the master who was coming has been taken ill, and is not allowed by his doctor to take any work for a year.

—The Anthracite Coal company will shortly be in a position to turn out 25,000 tons for the supply of the Manitoba and Northwestern trade. It will be laid down along the line of the Canadian Pacific railway at from two to three dollars less than the prices hitherto paid to other companies. Mr. J. L. Mudge, representing the company, was in town on Tuesday and appointed Mr. J. H. MacCaul their agent. The coal will be laid down here for $10.50 per ton. This coal is equal in quality to the best Pennsylvania hard coal.

—Mrs. Andrews, President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Manitoba, delivered a lecture on the Woman's crusade in Ohio and the present work of the society, in the Methodist church on Tuesday evening. The audience was very fair, and the lecture was highly appreciated. Dr. Edwards ably filled the chair. A branch of the Union was formed for Qu'Appelle. The officers will be announced hereafter. The Woman's work in the temperance line is something that has evidently come to stay.

—Road overseer McLane is after the boys for their statute labor. He has warned out all who are not assessed and who have not performed the work. Some are kicking and trying to make it appear that Mr. McLane is playing a joke on them. The section (147) of the municipal ordinance under which Mr. McLane is acting reads as follows: "Every male inhabitant of the Municipality other than a town of the age of twenty-one years or upwards and under the age of sixty years not assessed as herein provided, shall be liable to one day's statute labor." The penalty for non-compliance with the ordinance is a fine of $4 per day. Come now, boys, hustle round and put in your statute labor or pay your $2 like men.

—At the Leland: Wm. Curran, Ottawa; A. Irvine, Harriston; C. H. Mahon, A. Hollaway, L. G. Henderson, M. L. Burns, J. J. Flemming, J. Black, W. D. Ferguson, H. S. Westbrooke, Winnipeg; Rev. John Hodgson, Dakota; G. L. Gaunce, L. G. McIntyre, J. H. Kinney, J. Rutherford, Moose Jaw; J. L. Mudge, St. Paul; Mr. Hamilton, W. Clifford, England; T. O. Goffin, Killarney, Ireland; James Young, Lucknow; W. L. Kilgour, Glencoe; J. Cromer, Scotland. D. C. Meyers and party, C. K. Mollston, Toronto; R. Tucker, W. R. Passy, T. Donaldson, A. W. B. Joyner, Fort Qu'Appelle; L. D. Keown, Regina; J. Wright, File Hills; J. Wallace, Indian Head.

—At the Queen's: Thos. Brown, W. Henderson, C. Willoughby, M. Rogers, W. T. Jones, Regina; W. Hargraves, D. M. Blackwood, R. Stewart, Miss S. Bradshaw, Miss Flett, H. Insull, A. Milnes, Mrs. J. A. McGarvey, F. Chilcott, H. Eberts, G. McLean, J. M. Cameron, Winnipeg; E. Cann, C. Orum, Rev. Cannon Flett, James Bear, A. Sprout and daughter, Prince Albert; Miss Tyler, Brandon; N. P. Leach, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. Hawkley, W. G. Vicars, G. Reid, T. W. Jackson, Fort Qu'Appelle; J. McCusker, Pilot Butte; W. A. McLean, Hamilton; H. M. Atwater, Oaklake; W. A. Webster, Kingston. C. Weldon, Miss Leggett, Grenfell; W. D. Perley, M. P., Wolseley; H. Meyers, Toronto; W. Benson, Bishop of Rochester, H. Lockwood, England; J. O'Brien, Montana;

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Progress,—

SIR: Your subscriber was much impressed with the straightforward and conscientious manner in which the subject of the present ill health was dealt with by our home physician in the late issue of "THE PROGRESS." It would appear that the time is beginning to dawn when the truly scientific physician not only advises his patient as to the best course of treatment to pursue, but even goes so far as to gratuitously advise the public in general as to the best means, not of curing, but of preventing malady. It is an old and true saying that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," but does it not seem strange that our physician should press home this maxim upon us. Thinking people must readily see the force of this old adage, and having it brought before us in the manner before mentioned, surely it becomes us as the citizens of Qu'Appelle to take heed lest a greater penalty await us in the future for neglecting the sanitary laws, which, if adhered to, must secure us immunity from classes of disease brought on by violation of these laws.

Yours, etc.,
PRO BONO PUBLICO.

A C. P. R. OUTING.

The employees of the C. P. R. on this division have made arrangements for holding their first annual excursion and picnic at Qu'Appelle on Wednesday 7th Sept. next, in which the public all along the line are invited to participate. The C. P. R. Co. has kindly offered to provide them with a train each way free of charge. The day's amusements will begin with a tug of war between C. P. R. men and the citizens of Qu'Appelle. There will be a baseball match between Regina and Moose Jaw nines, and a cricket match between the Grenfell and Qu'Appelle clubs. A full program of athletic sports will take place during the afternoon, for which liberal prizes will be offered. Dancing in the grove during the day. The citizens of Qu'Appelle may expect a big crowd, estimated at 500 or 600 and should prepare to give them a cordial reception. The brass band will be in attendance. Fares for the round trip: From Indian Head, McLean and Balgonie, 40 cts other points between Moose Jaw and Broadview, inclusive, 75 cents. Proceeds for the benefit of Moose Jaw and Broadview C.P.R. libraries.

WE WONDER

—Why Sour Grapes with the eclipsed optic did not sign his name?

—Why the Leader does not quote honestly when quoting from THE PROGRESS?

—Why the typographical errors of the Leader are like its lies?—They are too numerous to count?

—If a man cannot have an independant opinion and differ from the Winnipeg Sun on disallowance?

—If the Indian Head Council do not meet any more, or if they do not wish their proceedings published?

—Why a journal claiming to be independent should brow-beat a man whose opinions, formed from a different stand point, do not coincide with those of that journal?

Directory.

ENGLISH CHURCH.
ST. PETERS, QU'APPELLE.

Sunday Services, 11 and 19 o'clock every Sunday. Holy Communion once a fortnight. Sunday School at half past 14 o'clock Week day's and Saints days as announced.

COLLEGE CHAPEL.

Holy Communion 8 o'clock every fortnight. Daily Morning and Evening prayer.

CLERGY.

Rev. W. E. Browne.

Notices of Baptism, Marriage, or Funerals may be addressed to the College, or to Leslie Gordon, Esq., churchwarden.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
QU'APPELLE.

Services every Sunday morning at 11, and every evening at 19 o'clock. Bible class and Sunday school at 15 o'clock. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 19.30 o'clock.

METHODIST CHURH.
Rev. A. Andrews.
QU'APPELLE.

Service every Sunday morning at 11, and every evening at 19 o'clock. Sunday school at half past 14 o'clock. Class meeting every Sunday morning after service. Prayermeeting every Wednesday evening at half past 19 o'clock.

EDGELEY.

Service every Sunday afternoon at 15 o'clock. (3.00 p.m.)

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURH,
Rev. J. Mcnan, O. M. I.
QU'APPELLE.

Service every last Sunday in the month at 10.30 o'clock.

ROYAL TEMPLARS,
QU'APPELLE COUNCIL.

Regular meeting in the Methodist church every Monday evening at 20 o'clock (8 p.m.)
G. H. V. Bulyea, S. C.; W. J. Graham, Sec.

MASONIC.
QU'APPELLE LODGE.

Regular meetings on the Tuesday before full moon, at 20 o'clock. James Weldman, W. M.; G. B. Murphy, Sec.

QU'APPELLE STATION POST OFFICE.

Mails close for the east and west every evening except Wednesday at 19 o'clock; open for delivery at 8 o'clock.

For Fort Qu'Appelle, etc., close daily at 7 o'clock, and open for delivery at 18 o'clock.

For Prince Albert and points on the Saskatchewan, close every Monday at 19 and open for delivery every Tuesday at 8 o'clock.

The post office closes every evening at 19 o'clock, registered mail at 18.30, and money order department at 15 o'clock.

Heavy Draft Team.

FOR SALE.

$300 CASH will purchase a matched eight boy Heavy Draft Team of horses, recently the property of Mr. Alex. Dunlop, of Qu'Appelle. Apply to
JOS. BOLLIS,
Touchwood.
August 11th, 1887.

Servant Girl Wanted.

A GOOD GIRL can procure a situation with family privileges by applying at THE PROGRESS OFFICE.

Horses for Sale.

TEAM CLYDE geldings 7 and 9 years of age; first class for Railway or farm work, kind and gentle single or double. Any reasonable offer accepted.
W. J. SYKES.
Wolseley, August 1887.

NOTICE

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP EXISTING between the undersigned and doing business at Indian Head as general traders and Merchants, under the name and style of Murray & Brooks, is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, the same to take effect from the first of January, 1887. All liabilities will be paid by Geo. P. Murray, who is also authorized to collect all accounts, notes, etc., due the late firm.
Witness, GEO. P. MURRAY,
W. B. DICKEN. EDWIN J. BROOKS.
Indian Head, August 8th, 1887.

LOST

FROM BEAVER HILLS STOCK FARM Sec. 32. Tp. 25, R. 6, one Bay Pony mare branded N W and foal. One large mulley red cow, and one light strawberry cow
Suitable REWARD will be given for information leading to the recovery of any or all of them.
Address: BOUCHIER & INSINGER, Indian Head or Yorkton.

Agricultural Societies in the North-West Territories.

IN order to give effect to the vote of last Session of Parliament of $10,000 in aid of Agricultural Societies in the North-West Territories, the following apportionment and regulations have been decided:—

1. An Agricultural Society having *fifty* members, each of whom shall have subscribed $1, may receive from the above vote $150, and $3 for every additional subscriber of $1 each, not exceeding *eighty-three* in all; or, for a subscription of $83.33 the Society having membership as above would be entitled to receive $250, which is the largest amount that will be paid from the vote to any one Society.

2. It is a condition of any payment under the preceding section that the Treasurer of any Agricultural Society shall be required to furnish, not later than the 1st September next, to the Minister of Agricultural, a statement showing:—

(a.) The name of the Society, and where located;

(b.) The names of the several officers; and

(c.) A copy of the list of the members of the Society, with the amounts subscribed and paid, set opposite the name of each.

3. This statement must be certified by a declaration made before a Justice of the Peace, that it is true, and that the subscriptions have been paid.

By order of the Minister of Agriculture.
JOHN LOWE,
Secretary of the Department of Agriculture.
Department of Agriculture.
Ottawa, 5th August, 1887.

FOR SALE.
A BARGAIN

$1,600 CASH will purchase the North-east quarter of Section 24, 17, 17, 20 head of cattle, 4 horses 1 breeding sow, 2 wagons, harness Toronto mower, plows, harrows, etc., 15 acres of crop, 200 roots of rhubarb, 100 apple trees, currant bushes, house and household furniture, and everything except beds and bedding.

The above is located 2½ miles from Balgonia Station.

Apply to
WM. CHESTERFIELD,
Qu'Appelle, May 26, 1886.

Rural Canadian

AND THE

CANADA PRESBYTERIAN,

$2.00 for both Papers for 1887.

This Remarkable Offer is good to old as well as NEW Subscribers.

THE CANADA PRESBYTERIAN is pronounced to be the leading denominational paper in Canada. It is now in its Sixteenth year of publication, and in all its departments will be better than ever during the coming year.

THE RURAL CANADIAN, about to enter on its Tenth Year, is styled the "Agricultural authority of the Dominion," is a large 32pp. paper, with departments to suit the varied tastes and interests to be found in every home.

Subscribe for both Papers now and save $1.

Address—
C. BLACKETT ROBINSON,
5 Jordan Street, Toronto.

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
BOOK AND JOB PRINTING,
Executed at the office of
The Qu'Appelle Progress.

Public Notice

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to order that Sittings of the Supreme Court of the North West Territories for the Judicial District of Western Assiniboia shall be held within the said District at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on the days and at the places following, namely:—

MOOSE JAW
Friday, 7th October, A. D. 1887.

REGINA
Monday, 24th October, A. D. 1887.

FORT QU'APPELLE
Friday, 4th November, A. D. 1887.

By Command,
R. B. GORDON,
Acting Clerk of Council.
Lieutenant-Governor's office,
Regina, 14th June, 1887.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for MODERATE FEES.

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send MODEL OR DRAWING. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.

We refer here to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own State or county, write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

LYMAN'S CANADIAN FARMER'S

GARGLING OIL

Unparalled in the History of Medicine as a most Remarkable External Application for

GASOF ALL KINDS, RINGBONE, FOUNDERED FEET, SPAVINS, HORN DISTEMPER, STIFFAST, CRACKED HEELS, SCRATCHES, FLESHWOUNDS, BRUISES, SPRAINS,

AND

Any other Diseases of Horses and Horned Cattle.

It is also a

VERY EFFECTIVE LINIMENT FOR

Rheumatism

Prepared only by
LYMAN, SONS & Co.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS. The Genuine has the Proprietor's name over the cork.

—THE—

Nor'-West Farmer.

WM. CLARK, EDITOR.

The Great Agricultural and Family Journal of the Northwest, a handsome, vigorous and practical thirty-four page monthly, devoted to the best interests of the Farm and Home Circle. Its agricultural information will be found fresh and reliable, and of nature to stimulate thought, lead to observation, create a thirst for knowledge induce a habit of watching the processes of nature, of tracing out cause and effect, and of exercising freely an independent judgment. In order to attain success the farmer must gather up a multitude of facts in relation to his business; he must arrange these facts and deduce from them the general principles that will be safe to act upon. And no farmer can afford to be without THE NOR'-WEST FARMER. The household needs it for the practical information in its Household Department, and the boys and girls will be benefited and instructed by its live, wide awake articles, pieces, puzzles and humor which enliven its pages.

ONLY $1 PER YEAR.

In addition to this every subscriber receives free his choice of ROSA BONHEUR'S FAMOUS PICTURES, "THE HORSE FAIR," and "COMING FROM THE FAIR." The pictures are 21x27 inches, and are works of art, being amongst the best of the great artist's works.

Now is the time to subscribe and receive the balance of 1886 Free.

Remember only $1 for the NOR'-WEST FARMER until the end of 1887 and your choice of these pictures'

Address—
THE NOR'-WEST FARMER PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO. (Ltd.)
Winnipeg, M

EXPRESS WAGONS

Progress Store